



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1895.

THE PROPOSED conference on the subject of the improvement of the election law of Virginia, to have been held in Richmond yesterday, did not materialize, as neither negroes, republicans, populists nor prohibitionists took enough interest in it to appoint conferees, and only a few mugwump democrats ever contemplated the idea of having any thing to do with it, as the present election law is as perfect as it could be under existing circumstances. Virginians are a most homogeneous people, and what is true of those of one of their cities and counties is true of the others, and Alexandrians are as intensely Virginian as the residents of any other part of the State. The new election law was tried here less than three months ago, and if there be a man who participated in it, white or black, democratic, republican or populist, who can swear by his own knowledge that a qualified voter was not allowed by that law to cast a free ballot, or who, if too ignorant to prepare a ballot, had not honest help at hand to enable him to do so, he has not yet made himself apparent. The advantages of the law to voters were evident to all who went to the polls. And as it was here, so was it every where else in the State. Let the law stand and let conferences on the subject of changing it, alone until there will be a chance of returning to the good old viva voce system of voting.

"IN THE late election in this State the republicans, the democrats and the mugwumps nominated candidates. The mugwump candidates were beaten in the total vote about fifty to one; the republican candidates were elected by a plurality of about 160,000 over their democratic opponents. If ever there was an occasion for the mugwump crew to stand in the shadow, silent and abashed, this would seem to be such an occasion."

This is what the radical republican New York Press says in respect of the demands of the mugwumps and anti-slappers of its State for a share of the spoils of the republican victory won last November by their assistance. And it is just what it should say. Realizing the fact that the democrats knew them too well to entrust them with office, the mugwumps and anti-slappers deserted them and went over to the republicans, and for doing so they have got exactly what they deserved. Nobody has any regard for deserters.

THOUGH the straits of the Treasury are so great that two loans of fifty million each have been made in order to pay the running expenses of the government, according to the new naval bill, three ships are to be built, each to cost four million, and twelve gunboats, to cost two and a half million more, though none of those recently built is worth any thing, or was at all necessary. But every thing will be done to make a plausible excuse for increasing the existing high tariff.

THE FACULTY of the Richmond College has postponed the consideration of the case of the "theological" student there who drew a pistol and threatened to shoot a classmate with whom he previously had been fighting. But what could have been expected of a college whose students are allowed to hang its president in effigy, and which, for a month past, has been demoralized, and almost disorganized, by the election of a very worthy president?

THE RECENT unanimous re-election of Senators Hoar and Chandler shows how the republicans of Massachusetts admire a man who sent money to Mississippi to bribe negroes to vote for populists, and in what high estimation those of New Hampshire hold another one, who stole the vote of a whole State at a Presidential election. But still the republican, poses as the high moral party of the country.

THE Congress of the United States is still engaged in considering the affairs of Hawaii, a foreign country, while those of this country are growing from bad to worse, in consequence of lack of congressional consideration.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. Secretary Gresham has signed the contract for the monument to mark the birth-place of Washington, at Wakefield, Va., on the Potomac, which must be completed not later than July 1st, 1896. The contractor is confident of his ability to prepare the foundation during the coming summer, and expects to land the 88 ton monolith on the site within a year from now. Secretary Gresham has selected the simple inscription "WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE" for the die, and the words "Erected by the United States, A. D. 1885" for the lower base. The government has completed a steel wharf about a mile from the site, and a private corporation has been formed to establish a summer and winter resort at the landing.

The income tax case otherwise the application made by John G. Moore, of New York, for an injunction to restrain J. S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, from collecting the income tax was decided by Judge Hagner in Circuit Court No. 2, of the District of Columbia, this morning, in favor of the government. Judge Hagner holds that the courts are without authority to grant an injunction in such a case as this, because of a provision of the revised statutes that "no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of any tax, shall be maintained in any court." He would therefore, he said, sign a decree dismissing the bill, with costs. Attorney Jere M. Wilson, for the complainant, Moore, said it was his purpose to submit an amended bill asking for an injunction.

People from Alexandria county, here to-day, say that the effort to have the court house for that county moved from the city of Alexandria, has lost force since those interested in it learned that the Mt. Vernon railroad will make a straight shoot from the Driving Park to the south end of the Long Bridge.

The President to-day nominated J. E. Eugene Jarnigan, of South Carolina, for consul at Kuanan, Honduras. The bill repealing the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugar imported from countries paying an export bounty, which was reported from the ways and means committee last week, will be called up to-morrow unless it be decided to withhold its consideration another day in order that the sundry civil appropriation bill which will come up to this afternoon may first be disposed of. Some of the members of the committee believe that the debate in the House may give evidence of being so long protracted as to necessitate an order from the committee on rules definitely fixing the time when a vote shall be taken.

Senator Sherman expresses the opinion that his bill, or one like it, to issue low interest bonds of small denominations, will be passed.

The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing a Welch woman doctor here, named Grace Roberts, to hold property in this city.

The House District committee will at its next meeting report a bill for an electric railroad from Shepherd's, opposite Alexandria, to Geisboro, to connect with the Anacostia road here by a ferry line across the Eastern Branch. The parties interested in it expect to profit by the milk and market trade their road will attract.

Among the strangers on the floor of the House to-day was Mr. John Wise, formerly of Virginia, but now of Chicago.

The House ways and means committee to-day appointed a sub-committee to wait upon Secretary Carlisle and find out if in his opinion the proposed additional tax of one dollar a barrel on beer is necessary to enable him to get along without more loans. If he should say yes, a bill for that purpose, it is said, be passed at once, as all the republicans will vote for it, and as the democrats were greatly disappointed last November in the amount of the brewers' contribution to their election fund.

Some of the democratic Senators who are really desirous of doing something with the currency and banking questions at this session have been to see the President and learn from his own mouth whether he will make any concession to the silver men. They say that so far as they could judge by what he said he is as firm in his opposition to the white metal as ever.

The House committee on the election of President and Vice President agreed to-day to report a bill prohibiting a President from naming his own successor without an interregnum.

Congressman Bailey says, though the judiciary committee of the House will report to censure, instead of to impeach U. S. Judge Ricks, that case has by no means been settled, as a minority report will be made.

Congressman Kilgore, of Texas, not ed for kicking open a door of the House which had been shut to keep a quorum, and who was not reelected, will be appointed U. S. District Attorney for a district in his State.

Race horse people here to-day say if racing be stopped at Jackson City, it certainly will be stopped at St. Asaph also, as what is sauce for the goose must be sauce for the gander.

A though the resignation of Chief Clerk Daniels of the Interior Department has not yet been accepted, there are a number of applicants for the position and an equal number of names rumored as his successor.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE. The Brooklyn strikers and sympathizers yesterday continued to cut wires, intimidate men and generally interfere in a quiet way with the running of the cars. The police and soldiers were unable to prevent the cutting of the wires at night. Many of the line men refused to repair the wires and some of the lines could not be operated for this reason. The strikers did not stone the troops as on Monday. An order was issued to the troops to shoot straight ahead when given the order to fire. Several new men were violently assaulted by the strikers. The strike has nearly paralyzed the retail business in Brooklyn.

The first fatal shot of the strike was fired about eleven o'clock last night, when in an encounter with some boys at the Halsey street station of the Brooklyn City Railway Company a volley was fired by the militia. Henry Ahns, of New York city, was fatally shot, a musket ball entering at his mouth and passing through his head. Another man, whose name is Williams, was wounded in the arm. The shooting had the instant effect of dispersing the crowd. The ninth day of the tie-up has closed without bringing material change in the situation.

Adj. Gen. McAlpin, sent by Gov. Martin from Albany to ascertain the exact situation, has been in Brooklyn, and went to report to the Governor last night. The Mayor issued an additional proclamation, as follows: "Law and order must prevail first in this community, must be respected by all, and must be enforced upon all, even if it takes the entire force of the State." Men from many of the larger cities are arriving in Brooklyn to take the places vacated by the strikers. About ninety men were engaged, and started for New York on the 11:35 train from Washington last night.

A BALLOONIST'S TERRIFIC LEAP.—Word from Newport News tells of a thrilling experience in which Professor J. F. Belmont (David C. Stockman), of Chester, Pa., almost lost his life, recently in that vicinity. Leaping with his parachute from a balloon over 8,000 feet high, he was fully 30 seconds coming down, and alighted in Chesapeake bay, from which he was rescued, almost exhausted, an hour later.

The Lawson power of removal bill has passed the New York Assembly without amendment. It now goes to the Senate for concurrence. Under it the mayor has four months from January 1 to remove the heads of New York city departments.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex Governor Pattison has accepted the democratic nomination for mayor of Philadelphia.

A bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings has passed the New York Assembly.

The secret service officers have discovered a new photographic counterfeit \$10 silver certificate of the series of 1891.

Dr. Sienz Pena resigned as President of the Argentine Republic yesterday, and Senor Urburu, the vice-president, succeeded to the office.

An explosion of one of the generators in the works of the Huntington, Pa., gas company yesterday wrecked the whole structure. Flames from the boiler set fire to the plant, which was entirely destroyed. Loss \$12,000.

One hundred thousand negroes will be removed from the States of Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana to northern Mexico with the next six months. This is the statement made by W. H. Ellis, the manager of the Mexican Colonization Company, who has just returned to San Antonio, Tex., from Atlanta, Ga.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has notified the Guatemalan government that he would concede nothing in the boundary line controversy, and that Guatemala would have to yield or suffer the consequences. Other Central American republics are thought to be supporting Guatemala, and a general war may result.

Edward Rivers, living near Brownsville, Ky., yesterday killed his two children—a boy six and a girl of eight years—and fired a bullet into his own brain. Rivers was addicted to the habitual use of morphine, and labored under the delusion that his family, if allowed to live, would become helplessly insane. At the time of the tragedy his wife was absent from home, on a visit, and upon her return the bloody spectacle threw her into convulsions, which imperils her life.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. G. D. Wise is already spoken of as a candidate for the next governorship.

The judicial committee of the Virginia Bar Association will meet in Lynchburg February 21.

M. M. Davis, surviving partner of the old dry goods firm of Levy & Davis, Richmond, made an assignment yesterday. Charles Strauss is named as trustee. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, not given.

The wedding of Miss Lillie Whitlock, the eldest daughter of P. Whitlock, of the American Tobacco Company, to Mr. Aaron Greenwald, of Richmond, was one of the most fashionable events Richmond has had in years. It occurred at Beth Ababa Synagogue.

The board of visitors of the University of Virginia have engaged Mr. Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, to deliver at the university a series of lectures on "The Latin Poets." The series will include two lectures a week, beginning on the 4th of February and closing on the 19th.

Mrs. David Dunlop died at her residence in Petersburg yesterday of Bright's disease after a protracted illness. She deceased before marriage was Miss Kate Compton, of Lexington, and she married Mr. Dunlop in that city about the year 1868. Mr. Dunlop is the wealthiest resident of Petersburg.

J. C. Fulcher, of Amherst county, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Lynchburg charged with robbing the postoffice at New Glasgow and Mount Hope. It is alleged that Fulcher and two other men got about \$68 in money and stamps. Fulcher sent the stamps to Chicago in a registered package, and the postoffice officials there ascertained the contents of the package, and traced it back to the sender.

The court of inquiry recently appointed by Governor O'Ferrall to investigate certain troubles in the First Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, was to have convened in Richmond yesterday, but Capt. Hugh T. Nelson, one of the members, did not arrive in the city, so no session was held. A telegram was received from Capt. Nelson yesterday afternoon from Charlottesville stating that he would reach the city some time in the night. The court will convene to-day.

The Virginia Debt Commission.

A meeting of the commission appointed by the last legislature of Virginia was held in Lynchburg yesterday. The members present were John B. Moon, of Charlottesville, chairman; W. E. Rhea, of Bristol; H. D. Flood, of Appomattox; Taylor Berry, of Amherst; and Randolph Harrison, of Lynchburg. The absentees were H. T. Wickham and H. H. Downing, Senator Thos. Martin and Mr. J. S. B. Thompson were closeted with the committee. The commission adopted a series of resolutions, the preamble reciting that the West Virginia legislature had evidently misinterpreted the resolution adopted by the Virginia legislature, which was "to provide adjusting with the State of West Virginia the proportion of the public debt of the original State of Virginia proper to be borne by West Virginia and for the application of whatever may be received from West Virginia to the payment of those found to be entitled thereto." The commission affirms that there is no claim, either in terms fixed by resolution or by the terms of said resolution or by the terms of said resolution or by the terms of said resolution.

After an extended debate the House took up the sundry civil bill.

At the earliest possible moment Mr. Pickler got the floor and injected a grand old story on the subject of the late annexationist commissioner to the United States, who was killed in what he called the recent "rebellious uprising in Hawaii."

NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following were chosen United States Senators yesterday:

West Virginia—Stephen B. Elkins, rep.

Texas—Horace Chilton, dem.

Illinois—Shelby M. Cullom, rep.

Kansas—Lucien Baker, rep.

California—George C. Perkins, rep.

Oregon—J. N. Dolph, rep.

Wyoming—E. E. Warren and Clarence D. Clark, reps. (Warren for the long term.)

North Carolina—Marion Butler, pop., and Jeter C. Pritchard, rep. (Butler for the long term.)

New Jersey—Gen. William J. Sewell, rep.

Tennessee—Isaham G. Harris, dem.

South Dakota—Richard F. Pettigrew, rep.

By the overturning of a hook and ladder truck in Atlanta this morning one man was killed and another fatally injured.

Not a single bottle returned is the record of Quaratol, though over 30,000 bottles were sold in Virginia during the past thirty days with a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if used according to directions without satisfactory results.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. SENATE.

The credentials of Senator McMillan for a new term and those of Mr. Burrows, to succeed Senator Patton (of the unexpired term of the late Senator Stockbridge), both republicans from the State of Michigan, were presented.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to detail retired officers of the navy and marine corps to duty at colleges, was reported and placed on the calendar.

A joint resolution to extend the provisions of the dependent soldiers' pension act of 1890 to the officers and privates of the Missouri State Militia and of the provisional Missouri militia and to their widows and minor children, was passed.

Mr. Hale gave notice of an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 toward the construction of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and said that recent events showed that the time had come when the United States ought to have close, near, quick communication with those islands.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a non-partisan monetary commission and to provide means to meet temporary deficiencies in the revenue of the United States.

In the second section of the bill authority is given for the issue of United States 3 per cent. bonds, purchasable in gold coin and payable in gold coin after ten years, to an amount not exceeding \$500,000,000. In explaining the bill Mr. Smith said that it was with no little diffidence that he ventured to make the suggestions contained in this bill. Like many others, he had hoped that before this time a measure would have been proposed that would afford the relief so sadly needed throughout the country and on which Senators could agree. But, as the close of the session was approaching, it became evident that there was no hope for enacting any measure of general financial legislation.

"The people," he said, "have suffered greatly during the past year. Their patience is exhausted; and, in my judgment, no Senator or Representative who deliberately stands in the path of prompt relief and returning prosperity, need expect mercy at their hands. We democrats have felt the full force of a popular rebuke, not, however, because we were democrats but because we failed to satisfy the expectations of the people. Like action, or delay of action, by our republican opponents will reap like punishment, no less swift and no less severe. I believe it to be our plain duty to extend the fullest possible measure of temporary relief, and to multiply in every way the actual reasons for restoration of public confidence, national credit and prosperity of the people."

Mr. Stewart opposed the proposition for a monetary commission to be appointed by the President, arguing that the President would naturally appoint men who sympathized with his own financial ideas.

Mr. Jones then introduced and explained his bill providing for the issue of bonds, the coinage of silver and for other purposes. After some discussion the bill was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Burrows (Senator-elect from Michigan) was sworn into office and took his seat in the Senate.

At two o'clock the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and Mr. Turpie continued his speech against it.

HOUSE.

Among the executive communications laid before the House to-day was a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in answer to the resolution of inquiry introduced some days ago by Mr. Dingley, relating to the condition and prospects of the Behring sea seal herd.

Mr. Dingley called attention to the importance of this latter which showed that the Paris regulations for the protection of the Alaskan seal fisheries have proved a flat failure. He said it is the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury and of all seal experts that under the Paris regulations within three or four, or at the most five, years the entire Alaskan seal herds will be exterminated and property worth ten million dollars to this country and a source of profit of inestimable value to the world will be exterminated.

"Obviously," he said, "self respect as well as self interest demand that this farce should be at once ended. We should at once notify Great Britain of the situation and inform her that unless she will join us in regulations that will protect the Alaskan seal herds from extermination, we shall be obliged to at once kill and secure the whole herd and save to that extent the property which belongs to us."

Mr. McCreary asked if the United States was not paying more than it ever did before to protect the seals, and if the arbitration at Paris was not a total failure as far as the United States was concerned.

Mr. Reed—"We are paying out a larger sum than ever to enable the Canadian sealers to do their work more perfectly."

After an extended debate the House took up the sundry civil bill.

At the earliest possible moment Mr. Pickler got the floor and injected a grand old story on the subject of the late annexationist commissioner to the United States, who was killed in what he called the recent "rebellious uprising in Hawaii."

NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following were chosen United States Senators yesterday:

West Virginia—Stephen B. Elkins, rep.

Texas—Horace Chilton, dem.

Illinois—Shelby M. Cullom, rep.

Kansas—Lucien Baker, rep.

California—George C. Perkins, rep.

Oregon—J. N. Dolph, rep.

Wyoming—E. E. Warren and Clarence D. Clark, reps. (Warren for the long term.)

North Carolina—Marion Butler, pop., and Jeter C. Pritchard, rep. (Butler for the long term.)

New Jersey—Gen. William J. Sewell, rep.

Tennessee—Isaham G. Harris, dem.

South Dakota—Richard F. Pettigrew, rep.

By the overturning of a hook and ladder truck in Atlanta this morning one man was killed and another fatally injured.

Not a single bottle returned is the record of Quaratol, though over 30,000 bottles were sold in Virginia during the past thirty days with a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if used according to directions without satisfactory results.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Race Track Case. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 23.—The matter of the injunction against the Grange Camp Association of Virginia restraining racing and gambling at Alexandria Island had not been settled at 1:30 p. m. Attorney General Scott, Mr. R. Carter Scott and Judge J. K. M. Norton are here to represent the Commonwealth and Judges W. W. and B. T. Crump, Francis L. Smith, A. W. Armstrong and Edmund Burke are counsel for the race track people. The lawyers on each side conferred separately and jointly, but there is nothing to give out for publication yet. It is pretty well understood that they are trying to reach a compromise. The basis of the proposed compromise is said to be that the injunction shall remain suspended and the Commonwealth can, whenever it sees fit to move, have it enforced. In other words the injunction will have a string tied to it, and whenever any act in violation of law are committed the State of Virginia may, upon thirty days' notice, seek to have operations suspended. The race people have not accepted these terms as yet.

At 2:30 p. m. the lawyers were still in conference and it was said that a compromise whereby the races may be continued would certainly be reached. It is understood that an agreement will be reached by which the order suspending the injunction will be annulled from month to month, the Commonwealth reserving in the meantime the right to proceed on thirty days' notice in case of any violation of law or the commission of any nuisance by the association.

Foreign News. LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lord Randolph Churchill's condition is extremely critical. He slept none throughout the night and early this morning was seized with an attack of vomiting. Thereafter he gradually lapsed into unconsciousness. All of the members of his family are at his bedside expecting the end.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M. P., in a letter to the *Freeman's Journal* states that a famine is threatened in the west of Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A heavy snow storm prevailed in London during last night and turned into rain this morning. At 9:30 a. m. the sky suddenly became dark, and a violent hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, set in until 10 o'clock, when snow began falling again. An hour later the skies cleared and the sun shone brightly. The storm caused a tremendous rising of the Thames. Thousands of acres of land were submerged. The steeple of St. Stephen's Church, Westminster, was struck by lightning and set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. Three persons in different parts of London were killed by the lightning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A cable special from Paris to the *Herold* says: The real cause of the resignation of M. Casimir Perier was not at all political, but of a purely private character. The ex-President is on the point of seeking to obtain a divorce from Mme. Casimir Perier and the causes for this are of long standing. The first steps in the proceedings had been taken when he became President of the republic. At that time his mother's supplications induced him to accept the high office in the hope that the public life he and Mme. Casimir-Perier would be forced to lead would put an end to their disagreements. But when M. Casimir Perier found that the joys of political power did not compensate him for his domestic annoyances; when his intimate friend M. Burdeau died, and when his other friend, M. Raynal, was hounded down by the Chamber of Deputies, in a fit of anger he resigned. At the Palace of Justice it is said the divorce is imminent.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—M. Burgeois is making little or no progress in the formation of a cabinet. M. Cochery this afternoon refused to accept the portfolio of finance.

The Trolley Strike. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Everything was quiet at the car stables and power houses of the trolley roads this morning, but the police seem to think there will be trouble before the day is over. Cars are running on a majority of the roads this morning out the companies are greatly hampered by the extensive wire cutting which the strikers indulged in during the nights. Crowds of strikers gathered at various points and some disorder was manifested but the troops had no difficulty in dispersing the gatherings.

The linemen are at work repairing the broken trolley wires of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad. Company this morning, having apparently disregarded Master Workman Connelly's order to go out to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—There was unusual activity at police headquarters this morning and there was some talk that a sympathetic strike of the surface railroad employees in this city was in reserve in the various station houses. Several lines have begun running cars. Occasional cases of disorder occurred in which non-union men are assaulted but nothing serious is reported.

Henry Arns, the man who was shot by seven men in a riot, died at St. Mary's Hospital this morning.

An order was issued at noon to-day by the executive committee of the linemen's association for all electrical workmen employed on trolley lines to go out to once.

APPOINTMENT.—William E. Linn was yesterday appointed clerk to the steamboat inspectors in Baltimore to succeed Mr. W. O. Saville. It will be remembered that Mr. Saville was removed from the boiler inspection service after the explosion of the steamship the steamer Wakefield, which caused two deaths. An investigation was held by a board of experts, and while the blame for the explosion was not definitely fixed upon Mr. Saville, the evidence at the investigation was such as to call for his removal from the position he had held with credit for twenty-two years. He was then appointed clerk to the inspectors, and has held that position ever since. Some time ago, however, it was decided to make a new appointment to that position, and Mr. Linn was selected. Mr. Linn is a Baltimorean, a friend of Senator Gorman, and possesses the necessary qualifications for the place, including a knowledge of stenography and typewriting. The salary is \$1,200 a year.

John Shedd, who was "twitted" two "green coats" swindlers in Jersey City yesterday and got from them \$1,600 in genuine money, was subsequently arrested and had to give up to the police.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. Alfred Lee Loomis, the great New York physician, died to-day.

In New York to-day E. O. Quigley, the bond forger, was remanded for the purpose, it is understood, of affording time for new indictments.

The ten round glove contest between Danny Needham and Shadow Maber, the Australian, at Cincinnati, last night resulted in a victory for Maber.

The dead bodies of five men, killed in a mine explosion near Sturgis, Ky., last night, were recovered this morning. Two mules were also killed by the explosion.

Fire in Fort Worth, Tex., this morning burned a livery stable and half a block of frame buildings and eleven horses. A big brewery was on fire at one time but was extinguished.

Snow storms are still raging on the line of the Central Pacific railroad between Sissons and Dunsmuir, Cal., with no signs of abatement. Another avalanche has occurred at Soda Springs, and the work of clearing the track there has been abandoned. Napa city is inundated and neither trains nor boats can reach there to-day. The towns of Woodland and Tehama are flooded and trains have stopped running to those places. The town of Guerneville is more than half under water. Over a dozen families had to flee to the uplands, saving nothing but their lives.

Cardinal Gibbons to-day expressed his pleasure over the cablegram from Rome stating that the Pope had reprieved Bishop McQuaid for his attacks upon Archbishop Ireland. The Cardinal said that Bishop McQuaid was clearly in the wrong in the matter.

C. L. Jenkins, a Pinkerton detective employed in Burlington, Vt., C. C. by the State government in the dispensary service, was shot from ambush near Hartsville last night and fatally injured.

The Minnesota legislature to-day elected Governor Nelson U. S. Senator, defeating Senator Washburn.

Five deaths from grip were reported in New York this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, yesterday presented measures in the Senate bearing upon southern elections, the former a memorial from Sampson Pope, democratic candidate for Governor of South Carolina, alleging election frauds and asking for an investigation. Mr. Allen presented copies of affidavits of voters of the fourth district of Alabama alleging fraud at the last election in that State.

The Indian Appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for five days in the House, was finally passed yesterday. It carried \$6,494,830 when reported, but, as amended, the total was considerably augmented, one amendment alone—to pay the first instalment for the purchase of the Cherokee Outlet—carrying \$1,600,000. Several unimportant amendments were added to the bill. The Military Affairs Committee of the House has agreed, though not unanimously, to report favorably the Senate bill reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the army for General Schofield's benefit. After an open hearing, the House committee decided, by a vote of 9 to 7, that Judge Ricks deserved to be censured for his bad system while clerk of the court, but ought not to be impeached.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—11 a. m.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange during the first hour of business was irregular. The market in a general way was affected by the further withdrawals of \$1,200,000 gold from the sub-treasury this morning. The indications point to shipment of \$5,000,000 gold by Saturday's steamers and the total may reach \$7,000,000. Sugar was strengthened by the advance in certain grades of refined of 1-16 cent per pound. At 11 o'clock the market was weak in tone.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Virginia 3s, new, 74; do century 59 1/2.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour Extra	2 40	2 65
Family	2 75	2 90
Fancy	3 20	3 75
Wheat, longberry	0 58	0 62
Fultz	0 57	